

THE SCOTT COUNTY NEWSBOY.

VOL. IX.

BENTON, MISSOURI, OCTOBER 24, 1896.

NO. 37

THEY ARE OVERFED.

The Workmen of the United States Holding in the Lap of Luxury.

They Are Getting Too Fat and Robust to Suit Their Dearest Friends, the Gold Bugs.

"They Ought to Take 75 Cents or Even 50 Cents a Day So That We May Keep Them at Work."

DOLLAR A DAY TOO MUCH.

Madisonville Kentucky Mail.
The Fort Wayne, Ind., Journal publishes the appended extraordinary communication, in its utter absence of real Americanism, and even of humanity, that it would be considered a forgery were it not for the character of the man to whom it is addressed, and who authorized its publication. Judge Bell is one of Indiana's ablest lawyers, and was at one time a partner of ex-United States Attorney General Miller. The Mail, has not come across anything quite so brutally frank since the campaign opened.

Following is the letter, which the Journal wishes to publish:

To Hon. R. C. Bell, Fort Wayne Ind.

DEAR SIR—The committee of political education of Wall Street, this city, to which the undersigned has the honor to belong, having determined that each member should write personally to at least one or more prominent party leaders of the silver cause, your name has been handed to me. You are described as of a fair mind and large influence in your State. I therefore address you in the hope that you may be persuaded from your present course, for you are leading the lower classes, the laborers, artisans, mechanics and agriculturists of your State into a step which will cause them great distress.

We whose business it is to study finances, and are therefore capable of determining such questions, know there is at this time too much money. Millions are now ready in this city to be loaned on call, with good collateral, such as government gold bonds, where it is really needed, at remunerative rates. Your methods are such as to frighten all money lenders (for nothing is so easily scared as money). No one can tell what laws your candidate (if elected) may suggest; while even now the laws are all against our people. We are forced to loan money at such rates as we can get. If we cannot get 10 per cent, we take 9; if we cannot get 9 we take 8, and in peaceful times even lower, and it is difficult even then to keep our money at work. But what do your workingmen say? If they cannot get a dollar a day they refuse to work, while they ought to take 75 cents or even 50 cents so that we may keep them at work. You ought to teach them that \$1 per day on a gold basis is enormous pay in this country; no gold country pays more than 50 cents for labor, while here living is the cheapest of all countries, providing the lower classes will live as they should live. They are really extravagant; they buy meat four or five times a week; they even indulge in pie, which is no kind of food to be enjoyed by working people and does them no good. Rice is one of the most healthy and nourishing of foods. It is cheap and can be raised in endless quantities, but workmen avoid it as a general rule. They eat wheat bread when rye is much more suitable. These ideas grow out of wrong education, which you, my dear sir, are assisting only to their future disaster.

Mr. Hanna, if he wins the election (and all intelligent men of the East hope and believe he will), will certainly inaugurate a much better system for the lower classes. He will try to take the money question and tariff out of politics, which should have been done long since. The law governing finances can safely be left with the National banks, insurance and railroad corporations—who, through a standing committee with some well known and honorable financier, such as Mr. J. P. Morgan or Mr. August Belmont, as chairman, who could formulate and have passed directly such laws on money as would be safe and useful for the whole people. All laws governing the tariff could be handled the same way by a committee appointed by the great manufacturing and industrial enterprises, and with such honorable and charitable men as Rockefeller or Mr. Carnegie as chairman of such committee, the most wise and useful tariff laws could be speedily put in force, not bothering those engaged in agricultural or rural work, or exciting them by frequent elections, as is now the case.

We have talked with Mr. Hanna

as to many things which are now wronging the lower classes and diverting them from their labor. He thinks there are too many holidays and especially excursions to somewhat long distances, where these people meet and exchange exciting conversation upon subjects such as we have referred to, and which they are not capable of understanding; besides this, they should be at work; they spend too much money, often going to a hotel and laying out an entire day's income on one dinner. Gentlemen like Mr. Astor or Mr. Rockefeller, who by application and economy have amassed a competency, never would think of spending a day's income for one meal. How can workmen expect to indulge in luxuries, idle away their time and prosper? We believe for their own good, if some beneficent law could be passed which would limit excursions and confine the lower classes to the township in which they live they would be much better off at the end of the year. These local laws, we presume, may be put into effect in each State, say through the governors, but the governors could be appointed by committees of local bankers and manufacturers resident within the State, and we think if the present election is carried by the honest people and Mr. Hanna that by 1900 the people themselves would unanimously vote for such changes in their State constitutions as would relieve them from the turmoil and worry over elections. Committees could act quickly and noiselessly; in fact bankers, money people and manufacturers are only too happy to be let alone, once they have good laws and good men in control.

The people West should be impressed with the fact that our people here can take care of themselves, come what may. We are concerned for only the classes that labor, whether in the factories, on the railroads or on the farms. It is costing us a great deal of time, besides several millions of dollars to teach these lessons, and they should realize that we cannot constantly subscribe millions of money at presidential elections for their cause, which, outlay, by agitation, is constantly increased. In talking with Mr. Hanna recently he said he would need twenty-five millions of dollars before the polls close in November, caused by such men as you and Mr. Bryan, but we think that if trouble the amount is really needed, our generous people will supply it to keep the ignorant people from committing political suicide. Everyone at the last meeting when Mr. Hanna was here agreed to stand by him. Our newspapers are loyal to the people; they are terribly mad, however, at Mr. Bryan for his speech at Madison Square Garden, and we should not be surprised if some of them indulge in violent language should Mr. Bryan speak here again. Mr. Hanna has seen some of the most influential owners of these papers since, however, and we think they will still be lenient. Our efforts will be towards kindness to our fellowmen. We invite you in all kindness and well wishes personally, trusting you may aid in quieting your people. We are willing to aid you financially, if necessary, and are perfectly willing to trust you without fear. Mr. Hanna in many cases does not allow our treasurer to pay at once; he thinks guarantees are good enough until the poll shows the actual result in the town or precinct, but in your case, if you will make known your actual needs for the beginning of the work (provided you agree to change your views in accordance with our other followers in your State belonging to the honest gold party) we will endeavor to provide you with all necessary funds. You need not answer this personally as some of Mr. Hanna's agents will visit your city soon and will surely call on you. It is not our intention to have anyone committed by letter. I assure you that our work is telling in the East; most of our manufacturers have converted their employees, who are rapidly joining our clubs. There is not much trouble, once the way is shown them.

Wishing every success to you if you elect with us, and with best wishes personally, I am, yours sincerely,
J. FRANCIS FORSYTE.
No. 11 Wall Street, New York.

(Judge Bell was written to by prominent citizens of Kentucky and he replied that the letter was genuine and received by him through the mail)—Editor.

Population Increasing.

The Population of Sikeston is increasing at a rapid rate. On Sunday last a girl was born to the wife of John Perkins and a boy to the wife of James Gentry. On Tuesday an eleven pound boy stopped at the home of John Witt, Jr.

IT IS ALL FIXED.

Everything in Readiness For the Big Parade.
Everything is in readiness for a big free silver parade through the northern portion of the county. Saturday, October 24.

The parade will form at Kelso at 8 o'clock, a. m., and march to New Hamburg, where they will be addressed by Prof. Henry Wachter and others at 10 o'clock, after which a Bryan and Sewall pole and flag will be hoisted. From New Hamburg the parade will leave for Benton and reach here about noon. At Benton they will take dinner, and we hope hotels and restaurants will prepare for them.

At 1:30 the crowd will be addressed by Representative DeReign and others, and at 4 o'clock the great procession will depart for Commerce and arrive there in time for supper. At 7:30 a torchlight procession will parade the principal streets of the city, after which Hon. Marshall Arnold will address them.

The Kelso cornet band will head the procession, and other bands are expected. All the clubs of the county are invited to join and meet at Benton.

Our Circuit Court.

Circuit Court met Monday. The first case on the docket was the State against Wm. Spalding, Jr., charged with the murder of Frank Layton, which resulted in an acquittal. J. V. Noell of Perry county assisted in the prosecution and Albert DeReign and Geo. S. Elliott represented the defense.

From the testimony it appears that Wm. Spalding was working at some carpenter work about the house of Mrs. Ella Cannon, now his wife, and a sister to the Layton boys. It developed that on several occasions Frank Layton had threatened Mr. Spalding. In August, 1894, George and Frank Layton, and two other men were going down the road on a wagon and stopped in the road in front of the house. George Layton began a quarrel with a man by the name of Burrows, who was also working at the house. Frank Layton then left the wagon and also entered the yard. The sister came out and ordered both brothers out of the yard—stating that she wanted no trouble there. Frank called Mr. Spalding an ugly name. Mr. Spalding came toward him with a hatchet in his hand and asked him to take back what he had said and get out of the yard. Frank asked him to go out in the road and fight it out and walked toward a pump and stopped. The prosecution tried to show that he stooped to take a drink of water. The defense showed that he stooped to pick up a brick. While in a stooping position Mr. Spalding struck him with a hatchet, which blow caused his death the next day.

The case was left to the jury at 5 o'clock Thursday evening and returned their verdict about 9 o'clock Wednesday morning—there being three in favor of punishment.

Peter Petts was the next victim. Uncle Peter had been feeding his stock on Sunday. He was charged with three such awful offenses, tried by the court and acquitted.

After a few cases had been "fixed up" on the side and malle pressed the damage suit of Reams vs. Pucket was taken up and is being argued as we go to press.

FROM BLODGETT.

The season of the year has come for a nice warm fire a neat little parlor and an ugly girl with a light turned down.

Making comforts, weaving and putting down carpets, is the routine of business for the busy housewife these days.

The Misses Etta Harris and Laura Boyce of Morley were the guests of Mrs. J. M. Adams Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. R. Sherer and Mrs. Anna Seurlock visited Morley friends last Friday.

Mrs. J. H. Stubbs of Springfield Arkansas is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Watkins.

Miss Katie Sherer came home Tuesday evening from Farmington where she has been attending school. She will remain at home for a week or two for treatment. She is suffering from a very bad inflamed ankle caused from a bite of some poisonous insect.

Another man gone wrong, a minister of the gospel off the track. Parson Brooks was arraigned before Squire Peal's court last Friday for an attempt to steal Joe Huchison's wood, and was fined \$1 and costs.

C. W. Hawkins is sojourning in Mayfield Ky., this week.
The M. E. church pulpit is still unoccupied. The new Pastor has not arrived yet.
W. R. Sherer is paying twenty cents for corn this week.

About Congressional Matters.

With a great flare of trumpets A. H. Livingston has been trying to make the people believe that he has no other object in view but the success of Bryan and silver, and that his candidacy for congress is a secondary matter. With much gusto he had published a proposition to Prof. Vandiver to the effect that in the interest of the silver cause they should allow the state committees of the Democratic and Populist parties to decide which should be withdrawn. Mr. Vandiver very promptly declined, as only the congressional committee had jurisdiction over the matter.

Believing that he had Vandiver on the run, Mr. Livingston sailed in with another proposition to submit the matter to the congressional committee—and Mr. Vandiver very promptly agreed, and the congressional committee were called to meet at Thayer on October 9.

On the day mentioned, at 9 o'clock a. m., the Democratic congressional committee met at Thayer and soon sent word to the Populist headquarters that they were ready to entertain any proposition regarding the matter. The Populists sent word back that they had not yet organized but would be ready for business by 1 o'clock. At 1 o'clock the Populists sent word to Democratic headquarters requesting an adjournment until the next day. Both committees adjourned.

The following day the committees got together. The Populists were given the chairmanship and the Democrats took the secretary. The first resolution introduced was by a Democrat to the effect that "the will of the majority of free silver voters of the Fourteenth Congressional District alone should be considered." The resolution was amended by a Populist to the effect "that the will of the majority of free silver voters can only be ascertained by submitting the respective claims of the candidates to the voters of the district."

The amendment was accepted. Both sides had had a say. The Democrats had introduced a resolution with which they were satisfied, and the Populists amended it to their apparent satisfaction. It had been agreed on both sides that the will of the free silver voters should be considered. But when it came to vote every Democrat voted for the resolution, while every Populist voted against it, and the resolution to consider the will of the Fourteenth District as to which of the two men should retire from the race was lost. The vote stood eight Democrats for and nine Populists against.

After a short recess the Democrats introduced a motion to the effect that they had expressed a willingness to withdraw their candidate if he could be shown to be the weaker, and that they now asked the withdrawal of Mr. Livingston, but the Populist crowd replied that they were solid for Livingston—and that their motto was "Livingston or bust." It was a "bust," and the convention adjourned.

But Mr. Livingston, who claims to have the cause of silver so at heart, felt that he had exposed something. He had been given undue recognition and, like the monkey, felt that the higher up he got the more he exposed his posterior anatomy. He could not afford to let matters stand as they were, so he sailed in with another bluff to the effect that he was willing to put his claims into the hands of the chairman of the Populist committee, and that Mr. Vandiver could trust his case with the chairman of the Democratic committee, or Gov. Stone, or J. A. Lee, and a lot of other bosh calculated to deceive the people into believing that he is trying to do the fair thing.

But the Democratic committee had tired of "Farmer" Livingston's game of "peek-a-boo" and sent to his committee the following reply: "In reply to your last proposition we beg to say that the Democrats in their ranks to submit to the chairman of our Democratic State committee, or Gov. W. J. Stone, or John A. Lee, of St. Louis; that we feel competent to settle all matters in our own district and as we have failed to reach any agreement with your committee, on the proposition made by your candidate to ours, we feel that our mission has been fulfilled. Our committee now stands adjourned subject to the call of the chairman."

Now, let every man consider who is entitled to the free silver vote of this congressional district! Is it the man who favored the consideration of the free silver votes of the district or is it the man who had such consideration voted down?

Speaking at Sikeston.

Judge Albrecht will address the silver club at the Sikeston Opera House next Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Lon B. Williams and Milo Gresham will address the club on Monday, Nov. 2.

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER



Bryan and Sewall, or McKinley and Hobart

Are elected, the Clearance Sale will go on just the same at W. R. SHERER'S!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR WINTER GOODS A SLAUGHTER IN PRICES HAS SET IN.

On Men's, Youth's and Children's Clothing, from 40% to 50% off.

Men's Suits, from \$4 to \$10. Children's Suits as low as 95c. Boys' Knee Pants, 30c.

Men's heavy Underwear, Over-shirts and Furnishings at a sacrifice

Red Flannels, all wool, 11c per yard. L.L. Sheeting, 5c@7 1/2c per yard.
Canton Flannels, 5c@8 1/2c per yard. Sea Island Domestic, 5c@8 1/2c per yard.
Best Flannels, all kinds, 20c@35c per yd. Bleached Domestic, 5c@8 1/2c per yard.

Dress Goods, Fine Cashmeres, Henriettas, Suitings, Dress Flannels, Etc., go Regardless of Cost. Calico, 3c@5c per yard.

Ladies' Shoes, 90c@2.80. Misses' Shoes, 75c@1.25. Children's Shoes, 35c@1.

Men's Boots, \$1.20@3.50. Boys' Boots, \$1.15@1.50. Children's Boots, 75c@1.

Green Coffee, 4lb@6lb for \$1. Arbuckle's Coffee, 20c per package. And everything else correspondingly low. Come and see for yourself.

W. R. SHERER, -- -- BLODGETT, MO.

Read It Once More.

Although it has twice before appeared in the Newsboy, we again reproduce what Wm. J. Bryan said at Chicago in reply to the gold bugs of the east who were pleading for "international bimetalism." Turning to Senator Hill, of New York, Mr. Bryan said:

"When you come before us you tell us that we shall disturb your business in this; we reply that you have disturbed our business by your course. Great applause and cheering. I want to say to you that you have made too limited in its application the definition of the business man. The man who is employed for wages is as much a business man as the employer. Continued cheering. The attorney in a country town is as much a business man as the corporation counsel in a great metropolis. The merchant at the cross-roads is as much a business man as the merchant of New York. The farmer who goes forth in the morning and tills all day, begins in the spring and toils all summer, and by the application of brain and muscle to the natural resources of this country, creates wealth, is as much a business man as the man who goes upon the Board of Trade and bets upon the price of grain. The miners who go a thousand feet into the earth, or climb 2,000 feet upon the cliffs and bring forth from their hiding places the precious metals to be poured in the channels of trade, are as much business men as the few financial magnates who, in a back room, corner the money of the world."

"We come to speak for this broader class of business men. Ah, my friends, we say not one word against these who live upon the Atlantic coast, but these hardy pioneers who have made the desert to blossom as the rose, these pioneers away out there, rearing their children near to nature's heart, where they can mingle their voices with the voices of the birds; out there where they have erected schools for the education of their young and churches where they praise their Creator, and communities where sleep the ashes of their dead—are as deserving of the consideration of this party as any people in this country. (Applause.)

"It is for these we speak. We do not come as aggressors. Our war is not a war of conquest. We are fighting in defense of our homes, our families and posterity. (Loud applause.)

"We have petitioned and our entreaties have been disregarded. We have begged and they have mocked, and our calamity came. "We beg no longer; we entreat no more; we petition no more; we defy them. (Great applause, and confusion of the silver delegations.)

The gentleman from Wisconsin has said that he fears a Robespierre. My friend, in this land of the free, you need fear no tyrant who will spring up from among the people. What we need is an Andrew Jackson, to stand as Jackson stood, against the encroachments of aggrandized wealth." (Great applause.)

FROM NEW HAMBURG.

Alex. Dunbar and Peter Bosen are treating the church roof to a coat of paint.

Albert DeReign deserves great credit for his logical writing in last week's edition of the Newsboy.

Very few people of this section visited the Cape fair this year. Likely the cheap dollar was scarce among the so-called anarchists.

Saturday the 24 inst. is selected as a gala day for Hamburg. Prof. Wachter is to deliver a free silver speech at this place that day.

Mrs. Simon Reiminger and son Johnny were at Oran Saturday. Chas. Grojan has erected an addition to his barn.
Mr. and Mrs. David Stehr went to the Cape Thursday.
Mr. Allman of Oran passed through town Saturday, returning from Kelso where he had been on business.
Simon Reiminger is reported on the sick list this week.
The Globe Democrat will soon assume the name of Gold-democrat.

Joe Albright Captured.

Joe Albright, who murdered Ike Large, was captured by Sheriff Tickle in New Madrid county Saturday. Jim Albright is still at large.

Joe Albright was trapped by the New Madrid county sheriff. It was so arranged, so the story goes, that Joe was to go out with a hunting party. Sheriff Tickle was stationed in the woods. Joe Albright and an old man were walking along and when they came near the place where the sheriff was hiding the old man remarked "Let's trade guns; I can't see the sights good on mine." The trade was made and the sheriff stepped out. The gun given to Albright had been so arranged that it would not fire and Albright broke down and gave up.

Owing to the Lewis speaking there was a large crowd at Charleston when the sheriff arrived with Albright. Not knowing anything about the speaking Albright thought the mob had assembled to lynch him and he broke down and wept like a child and begged for protection. He was assured that no one would harm him and was locked up.

Plenty of Speaking.

The people have been treated to several speeches during the week. Tuesday a gentleman on the payroll of Mark Hanna, by the name of W. S. Leeper, of Wayne county, talked to a good house. He began: "Up in my country you ask a man which way a road leads, he will answer, 'left to right.' If you ask him how old he is he will answer 'left to right.' Then he told us about the fifty cent dollar and that was all there was of it. When he referred to per capita circulation he said, 'Up in my country they call it 'per capiter.'"

He never missed an opportunity to slur the "haysacks" or "lower classes," as they are called by the goldbugs. Wednesday Mr. Crow, Democratic nominee for att'y gen'l, entertained our people for two hours. Thursday evening Hon. Louis Houck was pressed into service and made us a fine talk. Mr. Houck was followed by Judge O'Bryan who, among other things, told us what he knew of the coercion of railroad employees.

Fifty Cent Dollars.

A boy was given a silver dollar by his father (a prominent sidewalk goldbug orator) and sent to the store for 50 cents' worth of sugar. He returned presently with the package and, with an air of triumph handed his papa a 10 cent piece and explained:

"I sold the dollar to a boy I met for 60 cents! That's how I made a dime! and can't I keep it?"

"Sold that dollar for 60 cents!" ejaculated papa, almost fainting.

"Yes—I heard you tell a man silver dollars are worth only 50 cents and that boy didn't have any more sense than to just give me 60!"

And that boy is wondering why he got such an awful larping as soon as he got into the house.—Mt. Carmel, Ill., Register.

What Senator Teller Said:

"I am a tariff man. I am a protectionist, but tariff and a gold standard cannot go together. During twenty years of public life I have been pleading that it is the duty of the government to see that labor receives a fair compensation for its toil. What does the Republican party now do? Proposes on one hand to put prices up with a high tariff and down with a gold standard. I want the prices which ruled twenty years ago. I want the American farmer to work at a profit. You need not be afraid of a fifty-cent dollar, after living under the two hundred cent dollar.—Speech before the national Republican convention at St. Louis.

We didn't mind seeing one of the Newsboy's editorials in Bro. Ake's paper without credit, but when Tom Allen reprinted it and credited it to the Ironton Register, that was carrying the joke a little too far.

—John Walker, of Cape county, and Roxey Richardson, of Scott county, were married at Cape Girardeau on the 17th.

—Hon. Louis Houck will address the people at Oran on Thursday; October 29, at 7:30 p. m. Turn out and hear him.

—John G. Carlisle was rotten-legged at Covington, Ky., while making a Palmer-Buckner speech.

—Scott county will have some very pretty girls as soon as their older sisters get married off.

—Hull & Cooper lands for sale in time payments. Apply to Albert C. Davis, 320 Olive street, St. Louis.

Grist Mill for Sale.

One grist mill, with engine and burrs complete. Easy terms. Apply to W. B. Congleton, Blodgett Mo.

A Bargain For Somebody.

James F. Evans offers the following property for sale, all in the town of Blodgett. A first-class two-story store house on corner, opposite depot—now renting for \$22 per month. Also a drug store building adjoining.

His six-room dwelling, with cellar, bathroom and modern conveniences and four lots.

A small farm of 22 acres adjoining town, with good barn and well improved. Also lots 10 and 11, in block 4, with good dwelling; lot 12, in block 4, has good house; lot 5, block 2, has good house.

One money safe, one mule, one 2-horse buggy and harness, one organ. Cash or time payments.

Will sell cheap. Going to Arkansas. Apply to W. R. SHERER, Blodgett, Mo.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, bearing date the 18th day of September, 1896, in and for Scott county, Missouri, in and for the estate of John H. Huxley, deceased, have been granted to me, the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Scott county, Missouri, in and for the estate of John H. Huxley, deceased, and I am required to exhibit them to you, for allowance within one year after the date of said order, or they will become null and void, and if said claimant be not excluded within two years from the date of this publication, they will become barred. Margalida Hedder, Administratrix.

SCOTT COUNTY BANK:

MORLEY, MO.

Capital — — — \$15,000.

Transact a General Banking Business

Receive Deposits payable on demand, allow interest on deposits left for six months, loan money at low rates, buy and sell gold and silver, make collections and pay taxes for non-residents.

Now, if you have any money to deposit much or little, deposit with us. If you borrow money of us, if you do any banking business or expect to do any, do it with us. Respectfully,
JAS. McHESTER, JOHN J. HUNTER, Cashier.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Whereas Frederick Schievelbein, and Emma Schievelbein, both unmarried of the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 15th day of January, 1896, recorded in book 11, page 216, of the land records of Scott county, state of Missouri, conveyed to and for the use and behoof of the undersigned, certain land and being in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

The south half of Section twenty-two (22) township thirty (30) range thirteen (13) excepting eleven and thirty-one hundredths acres of the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section, and lying east of the Cape Girardeau and Scott county gravel road, and containing in the aggregate three hundred and eight and seventy-one hundredths acres, more or less. Also that part of the southwest quarter of section thirty (30) township thirty (30) range fourteen (14) which lies west of the Cape Girardeau and Scott county gravel road and containing twelve acres, more or less. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the promissory note described in said deed.